

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 12th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2.00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.
Bindloss 11 a.m.
Social Plains 3 p.m.
Rev. A. J. L. W., B.A., Pastor

May Organise

Council of Jobless

Regina, April 6—A plan to link up unemployed of the three prairie provinces under one council received endorsement of the Regina Union of Unemployed at a meeting here Thursday evening, after it was outlined by J. P. Grant and P. C. Sketcher, of Saskatoon.

Purpose of the council is mainly to give the unemployed a better opportunity of personal representation at Ottawa and provincial government centres instead of sending numerous resolutions through the mail, it was said by the speakers.

Centralized unemployed bodies have already endorsed the plan, speakers said, and Alberta bodies will be approached. If Alberta ratifies, work will begin to link up all provinces similar to the Canadian Legion...

Considerable interest was shown in town and the district in the plan of Major G. H. Langford of his address on the "Desired Plan of Social Security." Interference of state and the fact that the broadcasts were over low energy stations was deplored. However, much of his talk was assimilated and gave food for thought to listeners in...

The levels of the reserves of many of the water undertakings in England are reported as having fallen to a low level for this time of the year. The government has been carefully

Golfers Organize for Season

A meeting of members of the Empress Golf Club was held in the hotel rotunda on Monday evening to arrange for the local programme for this season. Officers elected were: President, W. Stothers; vice-President, G. Roodie; captain, D. McEachern; sec-treas, M. D. Watt; Committee: Con. Dunlop, Dr. A. K. McNeill, J. Turner. The matter of deciding on change of the course to west-side of town was left in the hands of the committee. It is expected that there will be a good club membership this year.

In regard to changing the site of the course, it was argued that the land which would be used belonged to the town, was in Alberta, surface would allow for better lies of the ball, visitors fees would be legally collectable.

watching the situation and considering emergency measures in the continued absence of abundant rains.

"While I was in Europe I saw a herd twenty feet long and ten feet wide."

"Sounds like a lot of bunk to me."

Customer: "Won't you take off something for cash?"
Salesgirl: "Sh!"

Alberta Horses for Glasgow

Edmonton, Alta.—The Alberta Pfercher Club has received an order from Glasgow for a shipment of Pferchers to be used in racing dogs that city.

Opposed to the idea, but applied the motive power required on the Glasgow docks and then motors were used to replace the Clydesdales but, the dock management is again returning to horse power.

C.C.F. Convention Kindersley, Nominates Candidate

A very enthusiastic convention was held in Kindersley on April the 6th, to choose a candidate supporting the C.C.F.

A total of 165 delegates were entitled to register and 155 were in attendance. A large number of visitors were present. There was given the privilege of asking questions or taking part in the discussion. When nominations were called for in the afternoon session, five names were placed before the convention: Mr. Gordon Kidderley; Mr. John Knox Kidderley; Mr. N. McCloskey; Mr. Hartelman, Plato; Mr. Sherman, principal of the high school at Smiley.

Mr. McCloskey asked to have his name withdrawn. The other four allowed their names to stand and were each given five minutes to address the convention. It was evident from the way Mr. Hartelman's name was received, when put in nomination and when he appeared on the platform that he had a lot of friends present. This was proved when it was announced by the chairman that he had received the majority of the votes cast. The other three nominees asked the Convention to make the vote unanimous, and promised support.

Mr. Hartelman is a large and successful farmer. He specializes in pure seed grain and keeps a herd of purebred cattle. He had just returned from Saskatoon, where he had taken the team of boys who were the winners in the judging competition.

The hall was filled to capacity at night to hear Mr. Coldwell. Mr. Coldwell was in good form and spoke for two-and-a-half hours. He was easily heard all over the hall and kept the attention of the large audience at fever heat throughout. He concluded his address by saying that the condition of the country was not due to the state of "deparation," giving a number of incidents in his personal experience in travelling around the country, to prove his point. He explained at length the platform as laid down by the C.C.F., spending much time in explaining the land plank. He made numerous good-natured salutes at the leaders and policies of the two old parties, which seemed to take well with the audience.

This was by far the best of the five conventions the writer has attended in Kindersley, and he has no hesitation at all in

Early Seeding of Crested Wheat Grass Is Essential

If you want to be successful with crested wheat grass, it is important that the seed be sown shallow and early. These two points have been brought out very clearly in experiments conducted by the Dominion Forage Crops Laboratory at Saskatoon, Sask. If the seed is put too deeply it will not germinate. One half-inch is about right. Early seeding is equally important, the reason being that the cool temperatures and favorable moisture conditions of early spring enable the young seedling plants to become well-established before the hot weather begins.

Although crested wheat grass is exceptionally drought resistant after the plants have developed strong root systems, the young, shallow-root seedlings readily succumb to drought. Many growers have found this to be true by bad experience.

Remembering that crested wheat grass is essentially a cool season crop, one might expect that early spring and September seedings might prove to be the best. This has proven to be the case. Good stands, of course, have been secured through May and June, when seeding has been followed by moist, cool weather. Frequently, however, hot weather at time of germination proves very destructive and seedlings made in July and August are altogether too weakly. With the return of cool weather in the fall, the grass may again be seeded with a fair degree of safety, providing, of course, that moisture conditions are favourable.

—L. E. Kirk, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.

Parts of Saskatchewan Get Blanket of Snow

On Sunday, north and central Saskatchewan received a blanket of snow, which while delaying seeding operations and work on the land would provide ample moisture for germinating purposes. Regina received a light snow, a blinding dust storm, and a little rain.

saying that Mr. Coldwell delivered the best political speech he has listened to in Western Canada. Mr. Gordon Turnbull acted as chairman, carrying out the duties of the position in an efficient manner.—com.

Peace River Member "Debunks" District

Victoria, B.C.—For many years Canada has been encouraging settlers to go into the Peace River country, which has been boomed as "the last great west," where opportunity existed for all. Recently all Canada was surprised when Mr. C. E. Plaist, the Peace River country's first representative in the British Columbia Legislature, aggressively "debunked" this country. He told of 800 families who had settled in the district and were now on government doles to keep them alive.

He said that much unsuitable land had been settled, and that in many cases settlers would have to move to other areas where they could make a living. He asked the Canadian and Provincial Governments to develop an entirely new settlement policy in the northern areas and to stop misrepresenting its possibilities to unsuspecting settlers, who had no capital or practical knowledge.

The only way to develop the area satisfactorily, he explained, was by the construction of a railway outlet to the Pacific coast.

Arrangements have been concluded between Alberta and Saskatchewan, where trucks and cars are inter-operative in each province, both provinces would share in the licence fee.

On April 50, Saskatchewan is making similar arrangement with Manitoba.

Many Uses Found For Planes in Canada

Edmonton, Alta.—The great variety of uses to which the airplane is put in northern Canada was shown in a recent report of the aerial survey committee of Dominion land surveyors, which stated that the site of Canada's newest mining town on Great Bear Lake was selected, the streets laid out and all preliminary planning done by use of aerial photography. The aerially mapped settlement is Cameron Bay, which was brought into existence because of the discovery of rich uranium and silver deposits on the shores of Great Bear Lake in the Northwest Territories.

Infra-red photography is a new development in aerial photography was used in mapping out Cameron Bay from the air. This permits great lengthening of the range at which the landscape can be clearly defined and will be of much value in aerial survey work.

A bill to license coal mines in that province, is before the Saskatchewan house. It seeks to "eliminate unfair competition by price cutting." It would place the control of the coal mines in the hands of the government.

NOTICE

TENDERS will be received by the Council of the Village of Empress for the Cleaning up and hauling of all sals, trees and refuse to be used for the disposal of sals in any place other than the nuisance grounds must be made with the Council.

Tender must be in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer on or before April 20th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

D. McEachern,
Sec-Treas.

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Here and There

A. C. Leighton, R.B.A., president of the Government Art College at Calgary, will again hold his annual exhibition of selected art students from the province of Alberta at the Kananaskis Lodge, near Canmore, Alta. Mr. Leighton, who is a grand nephew of the late Lord Leighton, and a graduate of the Royal Academy from 1878 to 1896, has been painting for years at Banff and the Kananaskis country. He is also head of the Institute of Technology and Art in Canmore, and a member of the Royal Canadian Academy. He has painted in the Kananaskis country for many years, and has painted all over Canada and the United States, and is surrounded by the most beautiful and varied Canadian Rocky Mountain scenery.

Governor Frank Murphy, of the Philippines, was the guest of Commodore R. G. Latta, of the Canadian Naval Reserve of Brian, at Maquinna on March 15. Governor Murphy inspected the ship, which was enroute to her annual Round the World cruise, and wished Commodore Latta and his ship many happy returns to Manila.



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Legislation To Extend Credit Facilities For Western Farmers

Ottawa.—Preparations are under way in the Dominion government to respond in a practical manner to the long standing plea of the agricultural community of Canada for relief from their heavy mortgage and interest obligations. Parliament is to be asked to take into account such legislation that would ease their burden and extend their credit facilities so that farming may be placed in a more favorable position with respect to the decreased value of agricultural products, as compared with the conditions at present in farmers' obligations were incurred.

While full details of the plan are not completed, it is understood the proposal is to amend the interest laws, extend and broaden the scope of the Farm Loan Act and set up emergency legislation with respect to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act with reference to farmers.

Undoubtedly the move will require the amendment of certain provincial statutes with respect to mortgages and bankruptcy but the matter was fully discussed between Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and the provincial premiers at the interprovincial conference in January, no difficulty is anticipated on that score.

Mr. Bennett and Hon. N. G. Morris, minister of finance, consulted with a large delegation of officials of mortgage, insurance and other lending companies, on certain details of the plan which are of special interest to them.

It is anticipated the legislation will make its appearance soon after the Easter recess.

The agricultural communities of western Canada are particularly in need of a form of relief from heavy mortgage and interest obligations. The question, together with the demand for increased credit facilities, formed the tenor of many of the briefs presented to the Macmillan committee. In view of the fact that it is to great decline in prices of agricultural products, together with short crops in some localities, made it quite impossible for farmers to meet interest obligations, the prices were high and crops good.

Estimates were advanced to the banking commission as to the shrinkage of purchasing power in view of falling prices and short crops.

In the three prairie provinces it was estimated the annual gross revenues from agriculture in those provinces fell from \$843,153,000 in 1928 to \$273,738,000 in 1932, or a drop of 67% per cent.

Assists Protection For Growers

Victoria.—G. H. Chastaway, on behalf of the Aircraft Ranchers' Association, charged that "jumping" of low grade Alberta beef in British Columbia had depressed the price of 100,000 head of cattle to the detriment of the growers. Mr. Chastaway proposed a tax of five cents a pound on all beef, mutton, pork, veal and lamb not raised in British Columbia.

Will Stand By Pledges

Victoria.—"This government will not hesitate to be responsible for everything it does and for everything it has pledged itself to, including 'work and wages,'" declared Premier T. D. Pattullo in the British Columbia legislature.

Winnipeg Cadets Ranked Finest Youthful Marksmen In Empire

London. Sharp-shooting Winnipeg cadets were ranked the finest unit of youthful marksmen in the Empire.

Capturing the senior imperial challenge shield in competition with units from all parts of the Empire, the Cameron Highlanders cadets of Victoria, British Columbia, and the Canadian young peer cented to a level sufficient to take the king's trophy for the best "national" team to Canada for the fourth successive year.

Canada's team, which placed first and second in the senior competition with the Winnipeg cadets and the Hamilton collegiate cadets but took both junior awards, the Earl Haig sword for the best large junior outfit.

Canadian Legion

Next Dominion Convention To Be Held In British Columbia

Ottawa.—The next Dominion convention of the Canadian Legion will probably be held in British Columbia, Vancouver. It was decided by the national conference of that association which has been in session here.

The fifth convention ended at a late hour, after transacting a great deal of business in its closing session.

Many committee reports were adopted; a large number of non-contentious resolutions approved and arranged for the new Dominion executive to lay before the government at an early date.

In his closing address to the assembly, Lt.-General-Alex Ross of Yorkton, Sask., the new Dominion president, called for the fifth convention at the greatest ever held in the history of the Legion.

"We came here at great personal sacrifice, and at great sacrifice on part of the branches that sent us here. We have come here this time to come to an effort to put our organization in such shape that it would be able to carry on its aims and purposes."

Stranded In Desert

Sir Malcolm Campbell Has Thrilling Experience In Africa

Capetown, South Africa.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, noted automobile racing driver, was delayed in a desert of Southwest Africa with his life endangered by wild animals.

"I spent the most hair-raising night of my life out there," said Sir Malcolm, who has made many risks on motorways never having a car hit him by a wild animal.

Halfway on a 250-mile flight to Walvis Bay from the Kalahari desert, where he had been racing for gold, Sir Malcolm and his pilot, Fulford, were forced down by a damaged propeller.

Fulford flew alone to Luderitz for repairs and was unable to return for Sir Malcolm for nearly two days.

On the third day Sir Malcolm, who had decided to spend the night on a hillock, he suffered from intense cold and as he dozed suddenly heard an animal snuffing near him. "I tried to be as quiet as possible, but the animal, a large baboon, flashed his teeth, laid his pair of glaring eyes, scaring off the intruder. For the rest of the night he was on the alert, a variety of noises adding to his uneasiness."

There is no indication that the government here intends to rely more in the future on bilateral negotiations with other countries for an upturn in British foreign trade.

Cyclone In Australia

Heavy Loss Of Lives Results From Furious Gale

Brisbane, Australia.—Death and disaster followed in the wake of fierce cyclones centring off the northern coast of Queensland, the most recent causing 75 persons, mostly natives, either missing or killed; several small towns virtually razed to the ground and property damage exceeding \$500,000.

The storms were appealing in their intensity. Most of the cyclones occurred in the reefs caught in their path, and one of the survivors said that the wind was so fierce it was impossible even to wield axes to strip rigging.

Non-resisting launches and luggeres were either lost or missing. Only three cut of 20 persons on one craft survived, and they landed exhausted after battling huge seas in the darkness. One lugger was driven into upper capsize rapidly, drowning its 10 occupants. Others were either wrecked or blown out to sea in a disabled condition.

The storm was intense in its area between Cairns and Cooktown. A flyer from Cairns went up in a heavy rainstorm in a search for survivors and found a trio on the rocky edge of Cape Tribulation where a few others had also managed to make their way. They dropped supplies pending their return.

British-American Trade

New Move Is Made To Increase Business Between The Two Countries

London.—Richard Washburn Child, president Roosevelt's newly appointed special American trade negotiator, will be received cordially in highest government circles, it was learned here, and commercial interests see in his scheduled visit here a new move to increase British-American trade.

Pending the outcome of the conversations he will have here, British trade leaders and American interests believe an immediate increase in commercial trade between the countries depends largely on stabilization of foreign exchange and easier methods for the sale of British goods in the United States.

The British government, as to the various fields Mr. Child will explore, recognizing that a new trade horizon has been brought into view by President Roosevelt's declarations on tariff and kindred subjects recently.

There is no indication that the government here intends to rely more in the future on bilateral negotiations with other countries for an upturn in British foreign trade.

Will Send Icebreaker

Attempt To Rescue Soviet Party Stranded On Ice Floe

Moscow.—Russia's renowned icebreaker, the Krasin, which has been the savior of the ill-fated dirigible expedition of General Umberto Nobile to the Arctic in 1928, will attempt to save 88 members of the Russian Arctic expedition, marooned on an ice floe in the Arctic Ocean off the Bering Straits.

Since the northern route is un-navigable now, the Krasin will make a dash by the Mediterranean, the Suez canals and the Pacific to the Bering Straits—a voyage that will require three months.

More Pay For Teachers

Winnipeg.—With the passing of the Winnipeg school board budget for 1934, teacher's day-to-day wage increase was 10 per cent. salary increase effective next October 1.

BELGIAN RULERS AT SOLEMN TE DEUM



The first photograph of King Leopold III and Queen Astrid of Belgium since their accession to the throne shows the royal couple leaving the Cathedral of Saint Gudule in Brussels after a solemn Te Deum in their honor. Queen Astrid wears mourning in tribute to the memory of the late King Albert.

Members Of British Consulate Staff Reported Killed In Turkestan

Four-Point Arms Plan

France To Make Proposal On Disarmament Question

Paris.—France will propose a four-point arms convention in reply to the recent British disarmament plan, it was now being drafted by the foreign affairs committee, it was learned on reliable authority, will accept an arms treaty, providing that:

First, German storm troopers are included in any count of the rearm's soldiers.

Second, France will not be asked to disarm immediately if the reich is granted the right to re-arm.

Third, serious guarantees will be given that the convention be carried out.

Fourth, that the convention be concluded shortly because many countries are already rapidly rearming.

Failing in these reservations, the non-belligerants, it was said, France will be unable to budge unless Great Britain offers to come to the aid of France in case of attack.

The stubborn Franco-German impasse was not to be moved by Chancellor Hitler's reply to the latest French note.

French officials said the German leader had "changed nothing" in the situation.

The chamber of deputies foreign affairs committee told Premier Doumergue that the forthcoming note must leave the door open for disarmament.

Moscow.—Several members of the British consulate's staff were reported dead or wounded and 2,000 refugees, comprising 1,000 families, population of the town of Kashgar in Sinkiang, Chinese Turkestan, were massacred in fierce fighting between rebellious Tungus natives and forces of the newly-proclaimed "independent" government.

This information was contained in reports from Kashgar.

Kashgar itself was virtually sacked during the combat, which took place when Tungan detachments attacked the town and rescued a garrison of Tungus, besieged in a fortress there by independent government troops.

The latter forces, attempting a counter attack, were beaten back, but the British troops, which had been fired on by victorious Tungus, with a number of fatalities and casualties among them.

Fighting independently, the government troops and scattered detachments under the command of Choden and occupied Kashgar, while partisan groups of Uygurs and Kirghiz, supporting the government forces, took positions on roads and cut off Kashgar.

British agents in Kashgar, Cooian and Jarkeiten, three strategic towns in southwestern Sinkiang, had advocated unification of these three districts into an independent Moslem domain ruled by an unidentified Moslem prince from British India.

Rescue U.S. Seamen

British Vessel Succeeds In Saving Lives Of Men Aboard Gunboat

Fulton

Hong Kong, China.—The 187 men aboard the United States gunboat Fulton when flames enveloped her during a heavy storm were brought to safety.

Three of the crew were injured. One suffered smoke in the lungs, another had a broken arm, and the third a broken leg. Their names were not yet known.

Their rescue by H.M.S. Wishart and the British steamer Tsianan, was an example of wonderful seamanship, the survivors related.

Commander Todd of the Wishart brought his craft alongside the ill-fated ship at great risk in a heavy sea.

The mishap occurred about 50 miles northeast of Hong Kong, while the Fulton was en route to Foochow, China.

The Fulton was abandoned at 10 p.m., still burning furiously.

Shots Fired On Farm Land

Statueau.—A shortage of land for settlement by unemployed Saskatchewan families was seen here as a steady stream of family heads registered for assistance under the Saskatchewan land settlement scheme.

Already 375 families have registered.

Federal Minimum Wage Law Proposed For Whole Dominion

Ottawa.—A federal minimum wage law, extending from one end of the country to the other, was proposed before the Stevens committee of the House of Commons by George Mathews, secretary of the British Columbia Retail Merchants' Association.

The Vancouver official told of girls working in hat and garment factories for 10 to 12 hours a week, to rent a part of the shop as to dodge the provincial wage law. Non-enforcement of eastern laws enabled manufacturers to ship their goods to the Pacific coast and under sale of the eastern laws, a solution was to federalize the law.

From the two extremes of Canada, witnesses appeared before the house committee investigating labor conditions and general wage agreements.

Mr. Mathews, of the Stevens committee, suggested standardization of goods and price-fixing agreements.

adoption of the English Proprietary Article Trade Association plan.

When the British Columbia suggested its federal government tax mail order houses, to be taxed common ground with a brief letter before the committee by the Summeride, P.E.I. board of trade, it was argued that mail order houses, located in an area with catalogues, took money away and left behind no taxes for the privilege of doing business.

Pacific coast retailers "feel that parliament can be conscientious in enacting a minimum wage law, that justice in action is not taking mail order houses, simply because changes may be required to be made to the B.N.A. act."

Greco, a manufacturer of Vancouver, and author of a code of business ethics, Mr. Mathews told the committee, suggesting other cities might copy. Among other things, the greco agreed one-cent sales were detrimental and price cutting to injure competitors unclen.

Have Strange Characteristics

Scientists Find Fish Can Drown Or Die Of Thirst

Most anglers know that if they catch a fish and want to return it to the water alive, they must wet their hands before holding the fish or it will soon die—but they do not know why.

The reasons for this technique and equivalents for many strange characteristics of fish, water and salt water fishes have been found by a young Harvard scientist, Dr. Andrew Keys of the Harvard Fatigue Laboratory, who has finished a series of investigations into the "breathing" and "drinking" mechanism of fishes.

The fundamental cause of death of a fish from handling is that its skin or scales are ruffled and the protective surface is broken. In salt water the fish then dies of thirst; in fresh water it literally drowns to death.

Dr. Keys has found that these phenomena are closely associated with the concentration in the blood of fishes and the apparatus which enables a fish to get fresh water for drinking from the ocean, or salt from lakes for its blood, also enables some fish to live in either fresh or salt water yet keep their blood at a proper salt concentration.

Scientists have established the interesting fact that the salt concentration in the blood of fishes which live in either fresh or salt water is about the same, or perhaps a trifle less, than in the blood of man, as well as most vertebrate mammals. But salt is readily available to man; he takes what he wants or feels he needs. The salt concentration technique help hold the correct balance.

Members of the Harvard Fatigue Laboratory "st" found in connection with these facts that workers in the intense heat of a factory or office do not sweat too much salt in perspiration, suffered seriously from the effects of salt deficiency in their blood, and that they were able to work much more happily, efficiently and safely if a small amount of salt was put in their drinking water.

What of fish? Dr. Keys faced the problem of fish not living in, drinking and breathing water which contained too much salt as well as too little, as they could possibly stand. On the other hand, there is not enough salt in fresh water to keep the blood of perch, trout and pickerel at the necessary concentration, although they get a little in their natural feeding.

Dr. Keys found that the fresh water fish has a tremendously efficient and versatile kidney which carefully saves every bit of salt that reaches it and passes it on to the blood to keep the concentration up.

In the case of sea fish, however, the problem is more complicated; that of getting rid of the excess salt in sea water which the fish can neither use nor stand, and at the same time getting enough fresh water to drink.

Make Good Pioneers

Cockney From Old Kent Road Best Type Of Settler

The Cockneys from the Old Kent Road, this is not just pride. Cockney quickness, adaptability, and obstinate, humorous courage supply the stuff of which the finest pioneers are made. And the Cockney is not daunted with the realization of a superb indifference to misfortune, which makes him able to face difficulties and problems which would utterly defeat the apparently sturdier rustic. —London Evening News.

A Fair Exchange

A young woman had her husband the other day: "I've decided to give you a manure set, a lovely rose bush, and a heartburning for our wedded life."

Then she looked at him affectionately. "And what?" she asked, "do you think of giving me?"

"I thought," he answered, rather curtly, "of giving you a safety razor."

Want Canadian Products

Inquiries as to the possibility of purchase from Canada of the following agricultural commodities have received the commercial intelligence branch of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce: For hams from Belfast, Ireland; dried apples from Copenhagen, Denmark; potatoes and wheat flour from Havana, Cuba, and for winter wheat flour from Cardiff, Wales.



Two glimpses of H.R.H. Prince George, youngest son of the King and Queen, as he starts his tour of South Africa. On the left he is shown with General Smuts after climbing to the top of Table Mountain. As he strides along the top of the mountain he is literally walking above the clouds. At the right Prince George is dancing at the civic reception in his honor at Cape Town.

Canadian Turkeys Win Praise

Birds Shipped To British Market Give Good Satisfaction

Canada's experiments in the shipment of turkeys to the British market are resulting in much praise given to the Canadian birds and the methods which they are prepared for shipment. After being plucked and dressed the turkeys are sent to England chilled—not frozen. Each bird is graded by inspectors of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, and the tag attached to the bird indicates the grade. Comparatively few turkeys ranking lower than first grade are exported.

The impression created by this careful handling and grading is in a little article in the *Leeds Mercury*, of the "Meet of Trades Journal," of London. The letter reads in part: "May I thank the Journal for congratulating the Canadian authorities on the excellence of the turkeys they sent for our Christmas trade. The Canadians have got the right mode of preparation and grading. Each turkey was exactly as represented: the first grade ones were perfect specimens, and we got the utmost satisfaction to purchase."

Cane Serves As Mace

Caribbean Beefs Names Of Fifty Old-Timers

The custom of placing the "Caribbean Cane" on the table at the annual meeting of the Southern Alberta Pioneers and Old-Timers' Association held in Calgary, on May 18, 1934, has been cited above as a tradition of the old days.

Many years ago, when the late George Bannerman was Deputy Speaker of the Territorial Assembly, Speaker L. Betts presented him with a cane as a token of appreciation for his services. On Christmas Day, 1934, he had been cited above as a tradition of the old days.

In all there are 50 names on the cane, which reposes in the Calgary museum case on one evening in the year when it serves as the mace of the old-timers' meeting.

Made Of Good Stuff

The pudding of Balliol College, Oxford, is now famous. An undergraduate student, who had been working as a plasterer of it through the winter, the plate broke, but the pudding was apparently made of sterner stuff. Reriously they picked it up unbroken.

Longing Costs

The use of the hand-harvester has reduced the cost of harvesting by the elimination of labour largely; from 15.1 cents per bushel to 7.2 cents, according to experiments conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask.

Police of England are demanding restoration of wage cuts made during the depression.

Defrosting Frozen Fruit

Manets Of Fruits Before Serving

With regard to the successful production by the Central Experimental Farm of frozen strawberries on sale in Ottawa last season, the manner of thawing before serving at table is of great interest to the housewife. According to the experiments of the horticultural division in these experiments, the product after freezing must be kept frozen until ready for use. Fruits defrosted at room temperature remain in a poor condition and sometimes much better than those defrosted at room temperature. If defrosted completely at room temperature, about five hours are required and in a very short time the product becomes soft and mushy, cooing flavor, and in this condition it is far superior to the best canned product obtainable.

When defrosted over a longer period at 32° F. the colour remains and the taste is better than that of fresh fruit. At room temperature, this same result can be obtained by eating the product before it is fully defrosted. In this case the product is returned to the oven for 15 minutes. This result appears to stand the freezing better than strawberries, as less care in thawing or after-handling appears necessary.

Fifty Years' Farm Labor

The census of agriculture in 1931, the "Dominion Cane" on the table at the annual meeting of the Southern Alberta Pioneers and Old-Timers' Association held in Calgary, on May 18, 1934, has been cited above as a tradition of the old days.

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In all there are 50 names on the cane, which reposes in the Calgary museum case on one evening in the year when it serves as the mace of the old-timers' meeting.

Made Of Good Stuff

The pudding of Balliol College, Oxford, is now famous. An undergraduate student, who had been working as a plasterer of it through the winter, the plate broke, but the pudding was apparently made of sterner stuff. Reriously they picked it up unbroken.

Longing Costs

The use of the hand-harvester has reduced the cost of harvesting by the elimination of labour largely; from 15.1 cents per bushel to 7.2 cents, according to experiments conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask.

Police of England are demanding restoration of wage cuts made during the depression.

Increase In Hog Industry

Hog Price With Recovery Producers To Stimulate Output

Indications, according to latest information from the Ottawa Department of Agriculture, are that Canadian hog producers are making efforts to increase output as a result of the recent sharp price advance, which reflected heavy shipments of Canadian select to the British market.

The decline in the average population of Canada began in 1931, continued during 1932, and production intentions for the December-May period of 1933-1934 show an increase of 8.5 per cent, according to the latest government report.

The decline in the average population of Canada began in 1931, and in Dec. 1, 1932, was estimated at 3,860,579,000 head, compared with 3,860,700 on June 1 of the same year, a decrease of 5.5 per cent, and compared with 4,125,320,000 head at Dec. 1, 1932, a decrease of 15.7 per cent. The period between June and December is usually the most active period of the year, and Canada's hog industry is by a decline in population.

For the spring and summer months, however, indications of recent marketing are compared with the same months of 1933, but it is probable there will be an increase in supply in the fall of 1934 and winter months of 1934-1935.

The high price would tend to increase hog production according to the government report.

School Girls From Europe

A plan whereby 18 European girls will be brought to Canada this summer to help in the auxiliary of the overseas educational exchange. Parisians to study in蒙特利尔, Germans in Toronto and Italians in Winnipeg, was outlined in Montreal by Major Fred J. Ney, Winnipeg executive secretary of the Canadian League of the national council of education.

In the first 10 months of 1933 motor vehicles in Britain covered 640,000,000 miles than in the same period of 1932.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Alberta May Get Relics

Likely To Acquire Documents Of McDonald Of Garth

If a memorial can be found in the province, Alberta may acquire relics and documents of McDonald of Garth, characterized by Prof. E. A. Corbett, of the University of Alberta, as "one of the most important marks in early Alberta history, despite the fact he is little known."

The relics may be offered by McDonald of Garth, of Montreal, grandson of the pioneer.

Among the first settlers who entered the West from Montreal in the year 1774 to 1776 was McDonald of Garth, who was sent into Great Slave Lake territory to cut off the source of Hudson's Bay Company's trade. McDonald was one of the early settlers of the Port of West Trading Company, which did a great deal of exploring in Alberta and developed the southern part of the province under direction of McDonald of Garth, in the years before 1790 and 1800.

McDonald, and his son David Thompson, founded Rocky Mountain House, according to Prof. Corbett, who declared Thompson was not there and made no claim to founding the settlement, which was made by Dr. Charles F. G. Bent, a fur trader, in 1802. McDonald rescued Thompson from the Kootenays in the Winder- mire valley.

Grain Sale Through Poultry

Higher Prices Realized For Grain Fed To Poultry

Statistics show that the average Canadian hen laid 112 eggs in 1931. Experimental farm figures say that it takes an average of 65 pounds of grain to produce 100 eggs. If a hen lays 112 eggs and weighs 2.5 pounds per dozen, then 112 eggs per hen at 10 cents per dozen gives a total revenue from each hen of 93 cents. This gives a gross income per 100 pounds of feed of \$14.3, or a return per cent of 22.2. For a hen to lay 112 eggs per 100 pounds of feed, and 10 cents per dozen, the average price for these three grains in 1932 were 21 cents for wheat, 20 cents for barley, and 19 cents for oats. The sale of grain through the average hen, at 10 cents per dozen, gives a gross income per 100 pounds of feed of 93 cents, which is the grain when sold for 58 cents for wheat, 38 cents for barley, and 36 cents for oats. This is for the average laying hen. The heavy layers pay a higher price for their feed.

If The Sun Failed

Within Everything On Earth Would Be Frozen

Has it ever occurred to you what would happen if the sun suddenly went out like a light bulb? Not many, I suppose. But nothing minor would happen. Not, for example, would the world stop. This would be a catastrophe of such proportions that it would be impossible to conceive of. The sun is the source of all life, and it is also a valuable egg substitute, cooking articles, paints, varnishes, lacquers, oil cloth, printers ink, core oil, soap and candles, while soy oil meal oil is used to make soy cheese, milk, soup, curds, pastes, apices, salsas, pickles, etc. The sun is also a valuable coating for paper, glass, plastics, slate, roofing and miscellaneous articles. Soy beans are particularly good for four, he pointed out, as they are practically devoid of starch, and contain a high per cent of protein, which gives them a high protein value.

For the spring and summer months, however, indications of recent marketing are compared with the same months of 1933, but it is probable there will be an increase in supply in the fall of 1934 and winter months of 1934-1935.

The high price would tend to increase hog production according to the government report.

Mistakes We All Make

To expect to set up our own standard of right and wrong and expect everybody to conform to it.

To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mould all dispositions to our own. Not to yield to unprincipled influence.

To look for perfections in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.

Not to realize if we can all that needs to be done.

Not to make allowance for the weaknesses of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.

To believe only what our finite mind can grasp.

To live for the moment, the time, the day, we do not realize that it would live for ever.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that which makes the man.

Former hunting lodges of Queen Elizabeth in Hadley Woods, England, are to be torn down.

The weight of the brain decreases a little in old age.

Remarkable Cereal

Soya Bean Unknown To Western World For Years Ago

It is known that the soy bean can be used in twenty different kinds of manufacture, as well as several kinds of feed for live stock.

Dr. J. B. Phillips, of the chemical department of M. U. of Alberta, recently lectured at Montreal and expounded the amazing development of the soy bean in the United States and some sections of Europe. According to Dr. Phillips, it is the only crop known to him. Apparently the Chinese have known of the soy bean for thousands of years before the birth of Christ, the occidental nations learned nothing of the soy bean until the Russian came into contact with it in 1860. In 1860 Great Britain began importing them, and from then on the westerners have been learning more about this remarkable cereal.

McDonald, and his son David Thompson, founded Rocky Mountain House, according to Prof. Corbett, who declared Thompson was not there and made no claim to founding the settlement, which was made by Dr. Charles F. G. Bent, a fur trader, in 1802. McDonald rescued Thompson from the Kootenays in the Winder- mire valley.

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Immense Mineral Wealth Is Revealed By Development Work In The North-West Territories

Owing to the evidences that there will be greatly increased activity in the Great Bear Lake mining field, in 1934, Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, has directed that the semi-annual Report on the Cameron Bay be relayed to the chief of a Mining Recorder's office and that all the records relating to the Great Bear Lake field be transferred from Fort Smith to Cameron Bay as soon as possible. The general increase in mining and prospecting activity will be greatly accelerated this year because of the expiration of the moratorium on representation work, and the change at Cameron Bay will facilitate the use of activity by having the records immediately available to miners and prospectors in the centre of the field, instead of necessitating a trip to Fort Smith.

That the mining properties in the Northwest Territories are developing is the opinion of the reports received by Hon. Mr. Murphy from officers in the field during the year 1933, with the trend of operations in the past season chiefly in the development of mineral holdings toward a productive basis. Great Bear Lake is still by far the most important mining field in the Northwest Territories and development during 1933, while not spectacular, was definitely proved that several promising districts have every indication of becoming important producers in 1934 and 1935.

The principal companies have carried on the mining work very satisfactorily and with very satisfactory results and in a number of cases shipments of ore and concentrates have been made to reduction plants in British Columbia and Ontario. Following in 1933, the development of other important minerals has been noted, such as cheaper and better transportation facilities both by air and water, improved radio communication, extension of surveys, location of a doctor at Fort Smith, and the arrival of a Canadian Mounted Police detachment in the centre of activity at Cameron Bay, and the erection of three saw mills and the opening of several stores. The amount of mineral wealth in the Northwest Territories is now worth \$100,000,000 and the importance of Great Bear Lake will be the source of ore from which the whole of Canada and the British Empire can be supplied with radium.

While the discovery and development of radium has been the most prominent ore at Great Bear Lake has occupied public attention, silver is the predominating precious metal found there. Numerous veins containing high grade silver have been located and several companies are developing these holdings. It has been proved that seven of them will be producers and shippers during 1934.

Hundreds of men were employed on the work of mining, exploration, ex-harbor and development and mining equipment is being raised to a very high standard. One mill has been handling over 50 tons of ore daily since early in December while another mill, which was recently erected last year is being replaced by a twenty-five-ton mill. Plans have been prepared for a fifty-ton mill to be erected on another property this summer.

Results already accomplished on the different properties and plans underway indicate that 1934 will be one of the most important years in the development of the Great Bear Lake mining area. In other parts of the Northwest Territories exploration and prospecting work will continue to be carried on in the hope of further adding to the known mineral wealth of the Dominion.

Sale Of Squirrel Pelts

400,000 Skins Valued At \$50,000 Marketed In Edmonton District

Sales of upwards of 400,000 pelts of common red squirrels, marketed through Edmonton in the winter fur season now closing, have resulted in the distribution of approximately \$50,000 to thousands of farmers, farm boys and girls beside trappers. It is estimated by dealers at Edmonton.

Prices paid have ranged from eight to 18 cents with the market reaching a height but the market is now set at 16 to 12 cents and many pelts being rejected as "springs" since milder weather and sunny days have had their effect.

South Africa may reduce its tax on excess profits of gold mine.

Tuberculosis On Wane

Survey in Saskatoon Schools Gives Encouraging Results

Tuberculosis is on the wane in Saskatoon schools. A recent survey in two representative schools of the city disclosed the information that only 14.68 per cent showed positive reactions to tuberculin tests as compared with 63.5 per cent. in 1921 in the same schools. None of the cases was active.

Part of the survey has been issued by Dr. Griffith Binning, director of medical services in Saskatoon schools.

Saskatoon, Dr. Binning pointed out, had been for a number of years considered a reservoir for tuberculosis, while milk pasteurization and meat inspection were required by civic bylaws. He felt these factors contributed in a large measure to the small amount of tuberculosis among the school children.

Last month 855 children were examined. Half of these children were Saskatoon born and reared and of that half, only a small proportion reacted positively to the tuberculin tests.

No Job For Women

Only Men Should Pilot Commercial

"Planes Say Woman Aviator Antonie Strassman, one of the first German woman flyers, who arrived in New York recently, admits reluctantly that women must confine their exploits to the field of amateur aviation."

"The day of experimental flying is past," she said. "It is time for women to learn to fly. Women have more confidence in male pilots. Women are not found at the controls of locomotives and they should not seek to pilot the great commercial planes."

Miss Strassman has taken out her first naturalization papers and hopes to live in New York. She will continue to fly, but only for her own amusement.

Pure Food Guarantee

Canadian Products Hold Encouraging Place In Markets Of Great Britain

For years Canadian meat products have held an enviable place in the markets of Great Britain and in the other countries of Europe. In fact, indeed, in all countries of the world. In order to maintain these high standards, the Dominion government established an inspection service, namely the Bureau of Agriculture, consisting of a staff of veterinary inspectors specially trained for the purpose of inspecting and grading live stock and packing-house products. The government stamp "Canada Approved" is the guarantee of pure food.

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"I'm talking about food for mankind first now," said the candidate, "but I'll get around to your case in a minute!"

Hunter's Wife—Where is what you shot? In the kitchen? Hunter—No, in the hospital.

DEFIED A KING FOR LOVE



All the king's horses and all the king's men couldn't make young Prince Sigvard of Sweden change his mind about wanting to marry Fraulein Erikka. Patrick, German film actress, with whom he is shown in London. The Prince flatly refused the plea of King Gustav of Sweden, his uncle, that he reconsider the matter.



By Ruth Rogers

Plans For Ambitious Air Project To Be Launched In 1935 For A Rapid Trans-Canada Service

Area Of British Columbia

New Figures Published By Lands Minister Believed Accurate

Exact area of British Columbia is 266,256 square miles. This figure is published by Hon. A. Wells Gray, minister of lands, on the strength of a detailed computation made by the survey branch.

The 1931 Year Book, last official statement, listed the area of the province, including the area of the government, as 304,000. The figure most commonly used by department officials in recent statements has been 372,630.

According to the latest figures, the area of British Columbia gives only 266,256 square miles.

But the new figure is about as accurate as it is ever likely to be, despite the fact that there is an area of 75,000 square miles in the northeast of the province bounded by the 50th parallel and the 120th meridian that has not one mile of survey line and has not a single survey monument in it.

Of the 266,256 square miles now known to constitute the area of the province, 26,000 square miles, or 9,676 square miles to be covered by water in rivers and lakes.

Attention is drawn to the fact that, despite the presence of several large lakes, British Columbia's total population is 630,000, less than one mile to the square mile. For every man, woman and child in British Columbia there is half a square mile of land.

Maggot Farm

Request Made That Insects Be Cultured In Edmonton For Cattle Protective Properties

Edmonton may proudly boast of a new industry—a maggot farm—if members of the Fairview U.W.A. have their way.

The girls, passed a resolution urging the provincial government to establish one in the capital city because of the maggot's curative effects when used in certain types of blushing pneumonia cases of chronic and infantile origin.

W. H. Bailey, M.L.A., has been sent to W. H. Bailey, M.L.A., for Peace River, to bring the matter before the legislature.

The women's organization contacted several members of the Legislature, who developed a severe case of ectromysitis from blood poisoning and for two years was bedridden, his leg completely healed when the doctor applied the maggot treatment.

How Alfalfa Prospered

Protection Of Inspection Tag Certificate Assured Good Seed

Prior to the inspection of alfalfa seed crops by the Dominion Seed Crop Inspection Service, farmers in each of the 10 provinces in Canada in 1931 were required to submit a sample of their seed to the inspection service to protect the inspection certificate, which includes the origin of production, the name of the variety, the grade of the seed, and the signature of the responsible inspector.

Alfalfa production in Canada has increased rapidly in the last few years. Imported seed of alfalfa was more than useless for seeding in northern areas, but as soon as winter hardy alfalfa seed of assured variety and quality was made available, the use of alfalfa rapidly increased and alfalfa has become one of Canada's major crops for hay production.

Difficult To Believe

Michigan Farmers Offer Proof Of Many Strange Things

Michigan farmers presented a miniature "Ripley" show at the recent Michigan State College's farmers' exposition held in Lansing. They offered proof that a bee may be born with two heads, a grampus with four apples are sweet, that sweet apples, the pulp of a plant may be used for phonograph needles; apples have mesas; dwerries are green when they are red; and grapes, jalapeno peppers and oranges are really brown.

Included also was proof that the pound of honey which we pay a few cents for costs a bee 80,000 miles of flying.

Scientists studying collections of animal bones in the U.S. National Museum recently discovered seven new kinds of jaguars to be added to the nine known species.

Few men are born leaders, but lots of them become drivers.

From Halifax to Vancouver in 19 hours, and from Toronto to Halifax in six hours, and from Toronto to Vancouver in 14 hours. The 4 hours is not a stretch, but a day-to-day performance—is the ambitious project scheduled to be launched in 1935 by Canadian Airways in collaboration with other Canadian companies and the Dominion government.

The companies will be ready with a fleet of airplanes capable of sustained cruising speed of 200 miles per hour as soon as the government believes economic conditions adequate. The projected extension of air mail contracts.

By next year, under unemployment relief work carried on by single men in government camps, four new flying fields will be built from the coast to the interior, all part of carefully planned preparations designed to give Canada as modern a commercial airways service as is enjoyed by any country.

When the service is launched Halifax will be little more than four hours from Montreal, and 11½ hours from Winnipeg.

Airplanes will shoot from Toronto via North Bay, to Winnipeg in a time not more than six hours on to Vancouver. This is in one third and half hours, cut south through the Crows Nest Pass and on to Vancouver in less than five hours more.

Subsidary services will bring Edmonton, Saanich, Prince Rupert, Victoria, and other points north of the projected main route within a few hours of it, most of them within less than an hour of connections.

England Wants Store Cat

Market For Two-Teeth Animals At Spring And Autumn Sales

To avoid any misapprehension on the part of Canadian shippers of "store" cattle, says the Canadian trade commissioner, it should be clear that "stores" according to the English meaning of the term are two-teeth or two-year-old animals, preferably the former. Unfinished three-year-olds are not considered as being stores and will never be. Feeders will not be sold for immediate slaughter. Even two-year-olds are too badly built to fit buyers other than the butcher, but there is an outlet for the food ones and always for the two-teeth animals, especially store cattle sales. The seasons for the best trade in store cattle are late April, May, June, September, October and early November.

Farm Trucks And Autos

Statistics Show A Motor Vehicle For Every Two Farms

The introduction of the tractor some twenty odd years ago marked the beginning of the period of most rapid expansion in the use of farm machinery on the plains of the West where such power could be used to advantage. In 1921 there were 47,455 tractors on farms and 105,269 in 1931. Along with this increase in power there has been a decided dependence upon trucks and automobiles. In 1921 there were 167,022 such vehicles on the 711,000 farms, or about one to every four farms. In 1931, with trucks recorded separately at 31,176, there were 203,364 motor vehicles for every two farms. Actually 303,364 farms reported cars and 4,366 reported trucks.

Overhauled Big Bad Wolf

If anyone means anything by the Fort Peck Indian reservation at Wolf Point, Montana, harbors 162 sorts of persons. English translations of surnames of some of the well-known Indian families on the reservation show Little Bear, Three Bears, Dog, Graying Thunder, Half Red, Feather Ear Ring, Chief Ghost, Charging Dog, Crow Stomach, Big Leggin, Bits-His-Medicine, Begs-His-Own, Bear Gun, and Afraid-Of-His-Track.

Official Stamp For Beef

The two first grades of beef have been designated by the Dominion government as "Red," which is "choice," and "Yellow," which is "good." These official stamps appear on every cut in red or blue ink, according to grade. The ink is the product of the Division of Chemistry, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and is perfectly harmless.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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or Great Britain.

R. S. Sexton
Proprietor
A. Haskin
Proprietor

Thursday, April 12th, 1934

The south ferry was put into
service on Friday evening last.

Weather of the past week has
been windy and dusty.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Blackley, left
on Saturday for a holiday vaca-
tion at the coast.

Mel Tarr, left on Saturday
morning for Calgary and re-
turned on Wednesday.

The high-school pupils recon-
menced their school studies on
Monday.

Mrs. E. McGill, who has been
on the sick list for a long per-
iod, is now convalescent.

Mrs. MacPherson, and son
Stewart, returned from Calgary
the first of the week.

Mrs. A. J. Law, has gone on
a short visit to some friends in
Pembina, and accompanied Mr.
and Mrs. J. N. Anderson, to
Calgary, last week.

Lars Olsen returned recently
from the Frog Lake district,
where he has been spending the
winter.

H. P. Gregg, of Calgary, was
a visitor in town over Wednes-
day, he says that times are im-
proving in the East, and that
conditions are better in Van-
couver.

Rev. A. J. Law, at the United
Church, will speak on economic
problems during the next few
Sunday evenings. Next Sun-
day the subject will be: "Oil
Money."

Mr. and Mrs. Herb, McCune,
and family, of Madison, Sask.,
were visitors of relatives in
town over the weekend.

The Women's Missionary So-
ciety will meet at the home of
Mrs. Don MacRae, on Wednes-
day afternoon, April 18th, at
3 o'clock.

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

SEE US...

For the Best in
Fresh, Smoked
and Cooked

Meats

Fresh and Smoked
Fish

Patronize Your Local Butcher

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Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday evenings
Offices: Royal Bank Building
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AT 7:30 PM

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Prelate on Wednesdays

GENTLEMEN'S Personal Drug Sun-
dries. Send for catalogues \$1.00 per
15 assors. and 60c per box. High-
est Quality. Postpaid in plain wrapper
the same day as order is received.

National Distributors
Box 25, North Regina, Sask.

H. McCullough, of Buffalo,
was a visitor to town, Monday.

J. Dallas, of Kneoma, arrived
in town the latter part of the
week, to take over the position
of operator at the C.P.R. de-
pot, in place of W. Noble.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Anderson,
Lucille, and son, Joe, returned
on Monday, from a trip to Cal-
gary and Stavely, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. H. English, ar-
rived here on Thursday of last
week, from Oyen, and have
taken up their residence in the
house formerly occupied by Mr.
and Mrs. F. G. Sandcock. Mr.
English takes the place of W.
Thorburn as Alberta Poe, Ele-
vator agent here.

Small boy: "Father, what is
a committee?"

Father: "A committee is a
body that keeps minutes and
wastes hours!"

What is a molecule?" asked
the teacher.

"A molecule," said John, "is
something so small that it can't
be seen even through a mi-
croscope."

British Columbia Raises
Relief Allowances 10 p.c.

Victoria, B.C. — Recognizing
the recent advance in the cost
of living, the British Columbi-

Here and There

In January 1934, 500 com-
mercial vessels passed around the
Pacific Coast, passing through \$75.83 in tolls, according to an
annual statement of the British
Empire Department of Trade and
Commerce. The same month of 1933, 415 com-
mercial vessels passed through
Canadian ports, paying \$69.55 in
tolls. Canadian canals are oper-
ated by the government free of toll
and the tolls of foreign ports are
borne by the Canadian Taxpayer.

Mr. H. W. L. Mackenzie King,
grandson of William Lyon Mac-
kenzie, first mayor of Toronto,
will be the guest of honour at a
memorial dinner to be given by the
William Lyon Mackenzie Chapter
D.O.E. at the Royal York Hotel,
Toronto, March 5. He will be in-
troduced by ex-Mayor Thomas L.
MacRae, and former four-term
mayor of Toronto will be pres-
ent at the function.

Bringing back a United States
speed skating title, Miss Ethel
Kinnear was greeted by a large
crowd of sport enthusiasts at the
Canadian Pacific railway station
at Winnipeg recently on her re-
turn from Chicago where she had
won the 440 yard speed skating
race, and shattered the American record.

Miss Dorothy Standish, of Banff,
is now "Queen of the Rockies".
She was crowned down the aisle at
the ballroom where the function
took place, and was presented
by the Queen, Miss Violet Davis, of
Edmonton and was crowned by
her. The Queen and her subjects
expressed the hope
she would make a good a queen
as her predecessor on the throne.

Something new in skiing has
been introduced by the "skiing
skiers" paradise to the north of
Montreal. This is the "Flying
Kilometer" which has not been
tried out on the American continent. Entrants
travelled from the south and
down a specially prepared 35 deg-
ree slope. A speed of 53 miles
an hour was attained.

"The dogs like sitting" was
the comment of Tom Wheeler,
well-known eastern Canada
mountaineer, his first time
spent over Montreal in a six-
passenger plane heading for the
International Dog Derby, as
Derby was a test for the Quebec
International Dog Derby in which
he is also engaged.

Mr. Leslie, a man for using a rifle
and a good shooting sportsman,
tendered a banquet and presentations
to the Winnipeg Rugby team
at the Royal York Hotel, in
that city recently. They were in
the play-off for the Dominion
Rugby championship last Fall.

It may look like a long winter
this year, but the manager of the
Canadian Pacific mountain hotels and bungalow
camping grounds, Mr. J. C. Mac-
Robbins, will be opened earlier this
year on account of large conventions
scheduled for the month of June. June 22 was stated by Mr.
Bain to be the date when they
would be opened.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Coo-
lidge, of the Royal York Hotel,
the Seigniory Club, Quebec, recently
their marriage at Ouchterlony, re-
cently. Postpaid in plain wrapper
Robbins, daughter of Hon. War-
ren D. Robbins, United States
Minister to Canada, and a relative
of President Roosevelt.

government has raised its un-
employment relief allowances
for food by 10 per cent.

The standard scale up to now
has been \$9 a month for the
first adult in a family, \$5.50 for
the second adult and \$2.50 for
each child. Forty per cent of
the total is added for board,
fuel and clothing.

A Two-bit Version

I shot a 25c. piece in the air,
it fell to earth I know not
where.

I only know as the ground it
was dashed.

MacPherson, MacTavish, Mac-
Phail, MacKinnon, MacInley
and MacLennan got their
Bugs crushed.

It is nature outside the human
or animal body. Some of them
are harder or more resistant
than others, but they do, in
general, fairly quickly out-

side of the human or animal
body. Like plants, germs
require moisture to live, drying
especially in sunshine, destroying
them. The important practical
point is that, in most instances,
disease germs are spread direct
by the fresh, germ-laden secre-
tions of the sick person.

There is danger in the use of
articles recently soiled by se-
cretions. The common drinking
cup is a real menace, be-
cause there is not time for the
germs deposited in the saliva
of one user to die before the
cup is placed to the lips of an-
other, and so the saliva of the
first passes into the mouth of
the second, carrying any disease
germs which the saliva may have
contained. Nevertheless,
our real danger lies in the cou-
tis, sneezes and loud talking
which throw particles from the
mouth and nose into the faces
of those around.

If you want to appreciate
this danger, stand in front of a
clean mirror. Cough, sneeze
and talk at the mirror; then ob-
serve the deposit of droplets on
the surface. Try this standing at
various distances and see
how many feet you throw
these droplets; and in this way
you have a practical demon-
stration of what the uncovered
sneeze and cough mean to those
who come within range of drop-
let fire.

Outside of the body, disease
germs do no harm. They must
first gain entrance to the body,
and this they do in one of three
ways. They may be breaked
in, or swallowed, or they may
enter through a break in the
skin. Because they are so min-
ute, the break in the skin need
not be of microscopic size to
allow germs to penetrate.

As far as we know, disease
germs do not grow and multi-

ply in our bodies and estab-
lish themselves, we become in-
fected. When we begin to pass
the germs out, we are infecti-
ous. The infectious person is to
be avoided unless he takes
the precaution necessary to
protect others.

Christian Science

At all Christian Science Chur-
ches next Sunday, the subject of
the Lesson-Sermon will be,
"Are Sin, Disease, and Death

Real?" The following is one
of the Scriptural quotations
contained in the Lesson-Ser-
mon: "And the prayer of faith
will save the sick, and the
Lord shall raise him up; and
if he have committed sin, they
shall be forgiven him. Confess
your faults one to another, and
pray one for another, that ye
may be healed. The effectual
fervent prayer of a righteous

man availleth much" (James 5:15, 16). One of the correlative
passages from "Science and
Health with Key to the Script-
ures" by Mary Baker Eddy, is
as follows (page 248): "Let us
selfishness, goodness, mercy
and health, holiness, love—
the kingdom of heaven—reign
within us, and sin, disease, and
death will diminish until they
thoroughly disappear."

and health will diminish until they
thoroughly disappear."

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and
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get a quick fire in
the morning
PHONE
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Buy as many cans as you like while the stock lasts and
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10 lb. tins for 1.25

CROWN OLIVE Toilet Soap

6 bars for 25c.

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good quality, Special, pair 2.35

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3 pairs for 70c.

Men's Horse-Hide GLOVES

Regular, \$1 pair, Special 70c.

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SPECIALS

Palm Olive Soap, 4 for 25c.

Vanilla, 8 ozs., with bowl 40c.

Cowan's Cocoa, 1 lb. 25c.

Choice Apricots, 1 lb. 25c.

Choice Peaches, 2 lbs. for 35c.

Keen's Bulk Mustard, 1 lb. 50c.

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